

THE WEATHER  
Local Thunder Showers Tues-  
day and Probably Wednesday.

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN—1867.  
DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER—1868.

# Public



# Ledger

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1918.

ONE COPY—ONE CENT.

## DR. ACHISON WILL TELL OF GREAT WORK

Great Patriotic Meeting at First Presbyterian Church Next Friday—Returned Y. M. C. A. Work-er Will Speak.

Arrangements are being made for a great patriotic meeting at the First Presbyterian Church on next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock when Dr. J. C. Achison, former president of the Kentucky College for Women, will be the chief speaker.

Dr. Achison, who is recognized as one of the most learned men and best speakers in the state of Kentucky, has only recently returned from France where he has been investigating Y. M. C. A. work and through the efforts of Mr. Robert A. Cochran, who is a personal friend, he has been prevailed upon to come to Maysville to give the people here some idea of the great work being done among our men in France by the Y. M. C. A. He has spoken in Maysville before and is well known here.

The people of Maysville and Mason county have contributed liberally to the work of the Y. M. C. A. and they have read something of the great work they have done. They have also heard some little of the work being done by the organization but this is the first opportunity afforded the public here to hear about the work from a man who has been investigating it "over there."

Dr. Achison will go into detail telling of the work of the "Y" behind the lines, in the French cities and at the very front in the first line trenches. We are indeed fortunate to have the opportunity afforded us to hear such a learned man and gifted speaker tell of this very important work among our boys in Europe.

The meeting is at the First Presbyterian Church next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock and the public is cordially invited.

Yesterday was Squire Fred Dresel's regular monthly court day and he was quite busy all day with many cases yet on the docket which he was unable to finish.

Try a pound of T. G. Butter.

## NOTICE

Parties who purchased First Liberty 4% (converted) and Second Liberty 4% Bonds from us and wishing to convert into 4 1/4% Bonds will please deposit same with us.

## The State National Bank.

Paris Green  
Powder  
Paris Green  
Blowers  
Conserve Your  
Plants  
and Save  
for  
Your Uncle Sam  
and  
the Sammie Boys

Mike Brown  
The Square Deal Man  
of Square Deal Spares

## CHANCE TO GO OVER IN JUST TWO WEEKS

Men Given Opportunity to Gain Commission in Gas and Flame Section of the Army—Examination This Week.

The young men of Maysville and Mason county are now given an opportunity to "go over" in a hurry.

Attorney C. L. Daly, local Secretary for the Military Training Camps Association, yesterday received a communication from the Association saying that the Chemical Welfare Service, which has charge of defensive and offensive gas and flame work will commission fifty to sixty high-class men in the grades of Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and a few Captains for work in developing and perfecting methods of chemical warfare. These men will go to France within two weeks after their examination.

Only high class men specially qualified for this sort of work will be allowed to take the examination which will be held in Chicago on Wednesday, July 24, and Thursday, July 25. All applicants must appear in person and if there are any in this section they should see Mr. Daly at once as the time is very short.

## GERMANTOWN FAIR CATALOGUE READY

The Ledger Printer has completed the Germantown Fair Catalogue and any one interested may now procure one at this office or from the officers of the Fair Company. The catalogue is this year an unusually attractive one and the premium list assures a great meeting. The Old Reliable will be held on August 28, 29, 30 and 31 and all four days are crowded with big events.

## MIDNIGHT OIL" LESSON

Washington, July 22—The United States government is discouraging the burning of midnight oil, for it is announced that the supply of kerosene will run short next winter. Every user is enjoined to do his part toward making every gallon do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat, and saving can be accomplished only if good care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters and stoves.

Try a pound of T. G. Butter.

## ALLIES STRIKE FROM BOTH THE EAST AND WEST

Germans Are Desperately Trying to Hold Open Base for Withdrawal—Favorable Changes Made on Allied Front.

Paris, July 22—Heavy German counter-attacks launched for the purpose of checking the progress of the Allies between the Marne and the Oureq today were without avail, according to official reports tonight, and the French and British made further advance in the region of La Croix and Grisolles, as well as northeast of Mont St. Pere.

Washington, July 22—The German high command apparently is making desperate efforts to hold open the base of the salient between Soissons and Rheims until troops from far down the center of the great pocket toward the Marne can be withdrawn. With French and American troops hammering away from the east, and French, British and Italian forces battering at the west flank of the German position, it was still far from certain tonight that the enemy would be able to get his forces out of the southern end of the salient without terrific losses.

Already great numbers of prisoners and guns have been taken by the American and Allied forces. The only estimate from official sources covering the aggregate captures by French, American and Italian troops during the first two days of the counter-offensive gave 20,000 as the probable total. There are indications that the number captured on Sunday is greater, although the enemy withdrawal from the Marne and Chateau-Thierry sectors accounted in some part for the swiftness of the advances made during the day.

As to the positions of the American forces, Secretary Baker had this to say today:

"The general effect of the news of last night and this morning is to show very substantial gains of territory both in the Chateau Thierry salient and farther east. The exact location of the line changes from time to time; but for two days has changed favorably with every change.

"There has been no recent substantial addition to the number of prisoners and no exact estimate of war material captured, but it seems quite clear that large quantities of war materials have been taken. As operations are still very active we cannot look for definite details.

I have had estimates, of course, as to the number of prisoners. They are mere estimates. I have had official estimates of 20,000 prisoners.

"The inference drawn this morning of 17,000 prisoners and 560 guns as captured by the Americans was an erroneous inference from the American dispatch. I think General Pershing meant that the Allies rather than the Americans had captured that number of prisoners.

"We have nothing official on our losses of any kind.

"The railroad lines are certainly broken from Soissons to Chateau Thierry. This deprives the Germans of their main reliance in the matter of supplies."

## PLAN FOR NEW PASTOR

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Third Street M. E. Church will be held this evening with District Superintendent W. H. Davenport in charge. Special interest attaches to this meeting on account of the church being without a pastor, and that the matter of a new pastor will be taken up. Superintendent Davenport desires the presence of each and every member that the desires of all may be expressed. As the recommendation of the district superintendent is generally equivalent to an appointment it is very necessary that the whole of the Quarterly Conference members be present.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League  
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 7.  
No other games scheduled.  
American League  
Chicago, 2; Washington, 3; ten innings.  
Detroit, 0-0; Boston, 1-3.  
St. Louis, 4; New York, 4. (Called end fifteenth inning account of darkness.)

The insurance office of Mr. H. L. Walsh in Court street, is undergoing a thorough cleaning and will soon be dressed up in new paint and paper.

## NOTICE

TO MASON COUNTY STOCK HOLDERS BURLEY TOBACCO CO.

Present your Stock Certificates at Farmers & Traders Bank, Maysville, Ky., and receive your dividend check.

## GERMAN CONTROL OF METAL IS STOPPED

Alien Property Custodian Seizes Largest Metal Concerns in U. S. Closely Connected With Germany.

Washington, July 22—German control of the metal industry probably has been disconnected by Alien Property Custodian Palmer in the seizure of the largest of the concerns in the United States with ramifications in South America, Mexico and Canada.

Mr. Palmer announced today that he has taken over the business of L. Vogelstein and Company, Inc., of New York City, with assets of more than \$9,000,000, and Beer, Sondheimer & Co., Inc., of New York City, with assets of upward of \$5,000,000.

In addition the custodian has seized the enemy-owned interest in the American Metals Co., controlling some 16 companies in this country and South America, and Stallforth & Co., of New York, dealers in silver bullion, with capitalization of \$1,000,000. F. Stallworth, principal stockholder in the latter company, is interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Seizure of these companies resulted from investigations into the general metal situation now made by Francis P. Garvin, director of the Bureau of Investigation in the alien property custodians' office.

## COMPLICATED CONDITION IN POLICE COURT TRIAL

Police Judge Chief Witness Against Former Mayor — Special Judge Must Hear the Case.

A warrant was issued in Police Court yesterday afternoon charging Ex-Mayor J. Wesley Lee with passing a street car in an automobile while it was receiving and discharging passengers. The case has been set for trial this afternoon and as Police Judge John L. Whitaker is one of the city's chief witnesses, the case takes on a peculiar turn.

Judge Whitaker's becoming a witness for the city disqualifies him to sit on the case and it will become necessary to have a special judge elected by the Maysville Bar if the case comes to trial.

The former Mayor is charged with having driven past a street car at Second and Court streets yesterday morning while the car was stopped and Judge Whitaker was alighting. The city is said to have two other witnesses, both of whom were about to get aboard the car when Mr. Lee's automobile is said to have passed.

Because of the complex situation arising in the trial of the case it is likely to attract much attention.

## NEW WHISTLE TESTED OUT

The new whistle on the Electric Light Plant was given a test last night about supper time. As the whistle was strange to the citizens and as it was blown in the same manner as a distress whistle many thought that a steam boat was in distress and ran to the river bank.

## ANOTHER LOCAL MAN SAFELY OVER

Mr. James Melton, of Forest avenue, yesterday received a card from his brother, Bernard Melton, stating that he had arrived safely in France with a regiment of American fighting men.

## RED CROSS MEETING

The Orangeburg Chapter of the Red Cross will meet Thursday afternoon at 7:30 at the residence of Mrs. George Roe. All Colonels and Captains are earnestly requested to be present.

## We Close At 5:30 P. M.; Saturday At 9:00 P. M.

## JUST RECEIVED

A FULL SUPPLY OF THE FAMOUS KLEANET HAIR NETS IN THE PLAIN AND CAP STYLE JUST AS GOOD AS ANY NET MADE SELLING AT 25c. OUR PRICE 10c AND 15c.

SOME NEW GINGHAM AND PERCALES JUST RECEIVED. ALSO A NICE LINE OF CALICO IN THE POPULAR MADRAS BLUE SHADE.

SOME NEW CRETTONNES JUST IN AND PATTERNS PERFECTLY WONDERFUL, ALL THE NEW DARK COLORINGS.

ANOTHER LOT OF PRETTY WHITE WASH SKIRTS, ALSO SOME PRETTY THIN DRESSES. IT'S GOING TO BE HOT SOON AND THESE WILL COME IN JUST RIGHT.

WE ARE VERY BUSY IN OUR SHOE STORE AND OUR REPAIR SHOP TOO. BRING IN YOUR OLD SHOES AND WE WILL MAKE THEM LAST LONGER AND LOOK BETTER THAN YOU COULD IMAGINE.

**MEIER & BROS.**

## Truss Wearers

Why go to the city to be fitted with a TRUSS and pay Five to Ten Dollars. We will fit you and save you money besides your railroad fare.

**M. F. Williams Drug Company**  
THIRD STREET DRUG STORE

## EIGHT TEACHERS GET CERTIFICATES

Eight of the teachers who took the Mason County examination held in June, have been awarded certificates to teach in Mason county. Three of the number were awarded first-class certificates and five were given second-class certificates. They were as follows: First class: Hattie Forman, M. E. McLean and Mrs. Lee Boyd; Second class: Mary Schlitz, Sallie Slack, Gladys B. Wilson, Corinna Slye and Susanna Herndon.

The many friends of Mr. James Dunbar a former resident of this city, will be glad to learn that he is improving after a very serious illness of pneumonia at his home in Indianapolis, Ind.

**WANTED, SCRAP IRON**  
Highest Cash Prices paid for Scrap Iron, Metals, and Feed Bags. Call S. GREENWALD Telephone 318. Plum Street.

## Economize!

On everything and save every cent you can. This is no time for waste or extravagance. The Government will continue to need your financial assistance. Be prepared to do your full part as long as the war lasts. Don't waste anything and you won't have to be a "slacker" when the calls come.

If you need our assistance, come in and get it. We are anxious to serve everybody that is helping the Government.

**FIRST-STANDARD BANK & TRUST CO.**

## THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

## Lesser Weights for Comfort Cool Clothes of Tropical Worsted

OUR STOCK OF TROPICAL WORSTED AND PALM BEACH SUITS INCLUDE THE POPULAR SMART AS WELL AS THE MORE CONSERVATIVE STYLES. STEP IN AND SEE THEM. SHIRTS: EVERY STYLE, PATTERN AND FABRIC. STRAW HATS: EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE TWO STRAW HATS EACH SUMMER. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR SECOND HAT. WHITE SHOES: A BIG STOCK OF WHITE SHOES AWAITS YOUR SELECTION. WEAR WHITE SHOES AND BE PATRIOTIC. THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO CONSERVE LEATHER. WHITE SHOES ARE INEXPENSIVE, TOO.

**D. Hechingen & Co.**

## THE DAILY PUBLIC LEDGER

Published Daily Except Sunday, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas by the Ledger Publishing Co., Maysville, Kentucky.

EDITOR AND MANAGER ..... CLARENCE MATHEWS

Local and Long-Distance Telephone No. 40. Office—Public Ledger Building.

Entered at the Maysville, Kentucky, Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.

## WE CANNOT FIGHT

When the thirteen original colonies stood up and declared their freedom and independence from the mother country, they called upon every American to help establish that freedom and independence. Every true American answered the call, men and women alike—the young and the old, the rich and the poor. For the fires of patriotism are kindled with no distinction of sex, age, race or class. They burn in the heart of every person who loves his country enough to serve her.

Such a man was Robert Morris. He was a wealthy merchant and banker in Philadelphia, but his wealth and position did not keep him from loving his country and from serving her to the best of his ability.

When a country is at war, every one cannot go to the front. Some must stay at home and work to keep the soldiers in food, clothing and ammunition. And every one who does not go to the front, join the army of workers unless he is without patriotism. Today, such a person is called a "slacker." In the days of the Revolutionary war he was called a "traitor."

Robert Morris did not shoulder a gun, but he did shoulder a great part of the expense of conducting the war. So freely did he give, and so willingly, that the government naturally turned to him whenever it was in need of money—and it never turned in vain.

Readers of history know that the year 1777 was the darkest of the war. The term of enlistment for many of the soldiers was about complete. The families of the soldiers were in dire need and distress. If they were expected to re-enlist something must be done for their children. General Washington realized that he must have money if he hoped to retain his soldiers. From what source was the money to be procured? There was but one answer—his friend, Robert Morris. Washington sent a letter begging Morris to let him have \$50,000 in cash at once—a mere pittance compared to the billions appropriated in this day.

Morris had given so much money that he found it impossible to raise this sum on such short notice. But he was too great a patriot to fail Washington in a dark hour. The money must be raised somehow, and Morris made up his mind to do it. He went from house to house asking every one to give all that he possible could. He did not stop until every cent was raised and sent to the commander-in-chief of the American forces.

With this munificent sum on hand, Washington was able to pay his soldiers and buy supplies to help through another winter.

Had Robert Morris failed in his duty at that time, there is no telling what might have happened to the struggling, starving forces of patriots. Their fight for liberty no doubt would have been a longer and perhaps an even sadder story.

And that is why Uncle Sam has placed the name of Robert Morris in his great story book, as one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. And every young American who reads his story realize that in time of trouble, it is the work of those who stay at home, as well as the fighting of the soldiers, that wins a war and secures love and liberty for himself and his posterity.

## CONFIDENT TONE IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

There is still a remarkable tone of confidence displayed in the persistent resistance of security values against adverse news.

This confidence, it is stated, is primarily based upon an improving military situation, as well as unshaken belief in ultimate victory on behalf of civilization and democracy. The fact that the war may continue much longer than expected now cuts no figure whatever in public belief.

The excellent crop outlook is another factor of much encouragement; a large yield of cereals being very probable, and indeed a bumper crop in some cases. Cotton, too, promises magnificently, conditions being much higher than a year ago, and acreage about 4 per cent larger.

Fruit is doing well and large crops are general throughout the country, peaches being the only exception. High prices are obtained for all agricultural products; so that the lightly taxed American farmer is enjoying extraordinary prosperity, with a ready market for all he can produce. Large crops at high prices will naturally require a larger volume of money than usual for their handling. Our shipments of breadstuffs in May were valued as \$60,000,000, compared with \$64,000,000 a year ago. The exports of wheat alone fell \$30,000,000,000, though flour increased \$16,000,000 and rye and barley \$8,000,000.

In the same month meat products were exported to the value of \$111,000,000, in increase of \$65,000,000, while mineral exports rose to \$32,000,000, a gain of \$10,000,000.

General business continues large in volume, though some lines are depressed by war, especially the building trades; while others are stimulated, notably the steel industry. The latter settled down to the new fixed price régime, which assures another three months of profit and activity.

The steel industry must be recognized as the backbone of the war. It is not only providing all the guns, munitions, ships, railroads, etc., essential to winning the war; but the handsome profits obtained from steel production are proving one of the most prolific and substantial sources of revenue through the medium of excess profits taxes.

The strongest nations are ultimately those with the largest resources in coal and iron amply utilized; and in these respects the United States has an enormous lead of the entire world.

Congress is occupied in drafting a new revenue bill. To tax justly, and draw the largest amount of revenue possible, without drying up the sources of revenue or impairing the country's industries, is a problem requiring all the foresight and skill available.

As a result of taxation and price fixing, number of dividends (out of which new capital is largely derived) have been reduced; and in the July list of payment aggregating \$119,000,000 a year ago, the total this year will be only \$100,000,000, the decrease being entirely in industrial issues.

One of the hardest things for the Kaiser to endure is to find the Europe he expected to swallow whole naming so many of its streets after a mere President of the United States.

## LATE GARDEN PLANTING IS BEING URGED

Government Urges the People of Kentucky to Plant the Second Crop of Potatoes—Other Crops May Also Be Planted.

Kentucky has made a wonderful response to the Government's plea for increased garden production. Loyal men and women, boys and girls, from the mountains to the Mississippi, have wielded the spade and hoe with patriotic fervor and signal success. But the work of these patriots is still incomplete. Many late crops can and must be cultivated to the end that our people may increase to the maximum the food production of Kentucky. Anything less than the best effort on the part of our citizens in responding to the imperative demands of this critical hour means added suffering to those who fight our battles and defend our liberties.

Fod will win the war! Let this slogan burn itself into your very soul. Our Allies must be fed; their women and children, who toil in factory and field, must be fed; our Soldiers must be fed; our people here at home must be fed; and America must feed them. It should be the aim of every section of Kentucky, urban and rural, to make itself self-sustaining, as regards food, in order that more food may be released for our soldiers and allies across the seas, who are wholly dependent upon us for this commodity. Again, by producing our own food, the railroads, already overtaxed by an immense volume of war business, will be relieved of this added burden.

The Government is urging our people to plant a large second crop of potatoes. This matter should receive immediate attention. The first crop is 40 per cent short. The Northern states have a decreased acreage this season; and unless a large second crop is cultivated, the potato situation during the coming winter and spring will be acute.

In addition to potatoes, many other crops and highly desirable ones, in that they are hardy and staple, may be planted now with a reasonable prospect of excellent returns. Turnips, several varieties of peas, dwarf beans, carrots, beets, endive, kohlrabi, spinach, kale, mustard, lettuce, and radishes, yield splendidly from July plantings.

Plant now; work with the same enthusiasm that was displayed in April and May; fight the weeds; can and dry everything possible; and, finally, prepare for next year's garden by proper fertilization and plowing. During the winter study gardening. The latest and best pamphlets can be secured on application.

Remember, ours is the last and most important battle line. We know that our boys in the first line will not fall us; we must not fail them.

## TRAZAN OF THE APES IN CINCINNATI

Tarzan of the Apes, the big feature picture which will be shown at the Washington Theater on Thursday, is now being shown at the Grand Theater, Cincinnati. Several Maysville people have seen the picture there and reported it a great feature which follows closely the start of that name.

When a miser marries he picks out a woman who looks nice in her old clothes.

Some men can't screw their courage up without a corkscrew.

## ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Maysville People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys.

## PROPHECY OF A REVOLUTIONIST

Following the death in Paris recently of Amilcare Cipriani, picturesque Italian revolutionist who had taken part in a hundred or more uprisings both in Italy and France, Gustave Herve published in his "Victoire" a statement of the revolutionist a few days before his death.

"My dear friend," said Cipriani, "on the day of allied victory, you must come to my tomb, wherever it may be, and tell me that Trento and Trieste are liberated along with Metz and Strasburg, the whole of Poland and Armenia. You shall come to tell me that all these young lives that have been sacrificed in the cause of democracy have not been sacrificed in vain and that there is no longer an oppressed people on the whole earth. You will also tell me that there are no longer emperors in Vienna and Berlin and that the world is finally marching toward peace and international justice."

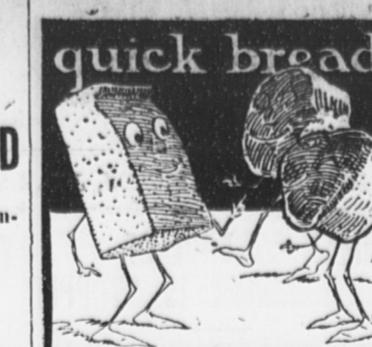
## TROUBLE NEVER RETURNED

On November 14, 1916, Mr. Lynch said: "I haven't had any need of a kidney remedy since I last recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. They have permanently cured me."

Mr. Lynch is only one of many Maysville people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. They are the same that Mr. Lynch had—the remedy backed by his testimony. 60 cents at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop., Buffalo, N. Y. "Then Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

ALL TRAINS NOW CROWDED

Despite the fact that the government has made large increases in railroad fares, every train that passes through Maysville is now crowded to the limit. The trains are hauling only a very few day coaches and these are always crowded so that many are compelled to stand in the aisles.



quick bread

U. S. Food Administration. Baking powder biscuits, co'n bread, muffins, brown bread, gridle cakes en' waffles is wot dey call "quick bread."

You all makes 'em wid one cup er wheat flour ter two cups er substitute flour to save all de wheat dat kin be saved fer de soys. Some folks kin git er long ago any time dat kin be glad to it ter help wid de war. Dat ain't bad med'cine to take, fo' who's gwine tu'n up his nose at good co'n bread er biscuits er flapjacks?

## THE ALLIES MAY MAY ASK FOR SPOILS OF WAR

The Entente Allies May Decide to Finish Conflict in German Style.

(New York Commercial)

Premature statements and pledges regarding terms of peace and America's determination to ask for nothing after fighting a long and costly war may embarrass our Government when the day comes to redraw the map of the world and settle the claims of those who have been injured and despoiled. Germany set the pace from the beginning and the Entente Allies are fighting in the style prescribed by the Kaiser. They may decide to finish it in German style.

If Germany wins a complete victory she will demand an indemnity of at least \$50,000,000,000 from the United States, and also supplies of cotton phosphates, copper, foodstuffs and whatever else she needs at nominal prices. Such are the terms she has imposed on Russia and Roumania, and America is the richest of all her victims.

Germany has no territory that we could use to advantage, but we might buy a million tons of potash salts a year for half a century at prices fixed by ourselves for a commodity that

Germany can produce at \$15 a ton and which has never been produced elsewhere for less than ten times that price. Southern cotton and tobacco growers could use vast quantities of cheap potash to good advantage. If this war lasts until the next presidential election and costs as much as we now anticipate, the temper or the American people may be such that the slogan of the winners will be: "To the victors belong the spoils." Germany's aims and practices in this war do not entitle her to consideration. Her people stand behind the Kaiser and expect to extract from us. They are told that America's entrance into the war is the best thing for them that has happened since the first shot was fired in Belgium, because they now have a foe rich enough to pay the bills. That is worth keeping in mind when talking about altruistic terms of peace. Why not play the game to the finish according to the rules Germany laid down at the start?

Now, back of the entire allied battle line, there is a zone from 4 to 5 miles wide within which a perfect network of light railways, running over 2-foot tracks, performs almost the whole function of transport. Growing trains bring their freight—food, equipment, munitions, and even men—to the "rail heads," just out of ordinary cannon range. There the toy trains pick it up and distribute it practically into the trenches themselves, jolting along with charming sang-froid while Frit's shells are breaking in twos and threes or by the whole sky full.

America is not a pioneer in military light railroading. Our system is borrowed pretty liberally from French and British uses as we found them when we entered the war. Here and there, it is true, we have incorporated well-tested ideas developed in our own railroad or engineering experience, and as time passes we expect to embody other improvements. But we are using the French 60-centimeter tracks and in the main we have indulged in no "new-fangled notions."

## AMERICAN PERSONALITY

Our light engines though are distinctly American—American built and brimming with what one might almost call American personality. They are of three sizes and two types—the gasoline engine which oughs over the tracks in daylight when coal-smoke would attract attentions from the enemy, and the heavier steam locomotives which sleeps until sundown and shunts its trains around at night. But even this monster has a weight of only 23,100 pounds on its driving wheels, while some of the big locomotives on our home tracks weight 10 times as much.

The "gas" engines are really only big motors geared to a locomotive drive. The 30-horsepower size weighs just 4 tons and the 50-horsepower but 14,000 pounds. They have a queer, squashed-together look, rather suggestive of the old Philadelphia "stoops" that descend invariably in three steps, but their pilots say they are "some jack rabbits." Even the more "modern" steam locomotives, smartly turned out, has a certain lean and hungry air, a faint flavor of the original Stevenson Rocket model.

However, it has more pull than anything else in the Army.

Indeed, these engines pull practically every type of car, except the Pullman, used on the standard gauge—all built, of course, on a tinner scale.

There are flat cars and gondolas, box cars, and "dumps" and "tanks". Still,

a tank car with a capacity of 22,000 pounds isn't such a midget at that.

Such tools as these make enthusiastic workmen. Perhaps, if you pit

## LIGHT RAILROADS AT THE FRONT

American Engineers Run Network of Narrow Lines to Trenches.

Washington, July 21—Uncle Sam's most useful plaything in this war is his toy railroad. It isn't too much to say that the defeat of Germany hangs upon the skill and efficiency with which he operates it.

Every moment of the day and night midget engines, boldly labeled "U. S. A." and drawing miniature cars over tiny tracks, puff their way along our battle lines in France, oiling up bit by bit the material by which the American Army lives and fights. Jerky little things, with none of the smooth rhythm of the great locomotives that whirl us from the city to city over here, they nevertheless get through an enormous amount of work on the same plan of multiplied effort the ants adopted several aeons ago.

No army today could exist without its light railroads. They are the immediate and necessary blood vessels which throb just below the skin of war and feed the surface of the fighting front. Easily operated and quickly laid, they follow the flag with the very pertinacity that George Ade in the bad old days once ascribed to the cocktail. And wherever their bumpy cadence is heard the listener may be sure the foremost trench frontier is just around the corner. So "death curves" are as frequent on this railroad system as telegraph poles on the lines at home.

The light railroad, as the allies operate it in France, falls into the class of old ideas which the exigencies of war have forced to an undreamed of intensive development on the battle field. In 1914, while all military authorities realized that transportation must be the backbone of any campaign, it was thought that the standard-gauge rods—the ordinary commercial lines supplemented by the usual "strategic" railways—would fulfill all requirements, both in the rear and at the front.

ZONE OF LIGHT RAILROADS

It was soon found this wouldn't work. The "front" was far too impermanent, both as to location and surface, for the cumbersome and permanent works of peace-time railroading. So the standard, or broad-gauge systems, retreated from trenches as it were, to make way for the nimble and more serviceable light railroads.

Now, back of the entire allied battle line, there is a zone from 4 to 5 miles wide within which a perfect network of light railways, running over 2-foot tracks, performs almost the whole function of transport. Growing trains bring their freight—food, equipment, munitions, and even men—to the "rail heads," just out of ordinary cannon range. There the toy trains pick it up and distribute it practically into the trenches themselves, jolting along with charming sang-froid while Frit's shells are breaking in twos and threes or by the whole sky full.

America is not a pioneer in military light railroading. Our system is borrowed pretty liberally from French and British uses as we found them when we entered the war. Here and there, it is true, we have incorporated well-tested ideas developed in our own railroad or engineering experience, and as time passes we expect to embody other improvements. But we are using the French 60-centimeter tracks and in the main we have indulged in no "new-fangled notions."

## AMERICAN PERSONALITY

Our light engines though are distinctly American—American built and brimming with what one might almost call American personality. They are of three sizes and two types—the gasoline engine which oughs over the tracks in daylight when coal-smoke would attract attentions from the enemy, and the heavier steam locomotives which sleeps until sundown and shunts its trains around at night. But even this monster has a weight of only 23,100 pounds on its driving wheels, while some of the big locomotives on our home tracks weight 10 times as much.

The "gas" engines are really only big motors geared to a locomotive drive. The 30-horsepower size weighs just 4 tons and the 50-horsepower but 14,000 pounds. They have a queer, squashed-together look, rather suggestive of the old Philadelphia "stoops" that descend invariably in three steps, but their pilots say they are "some jack rabbits." Even the more "modern" steam locomotives, smartly turned out, has a certain lean and hungry air, a faint flavor of the original Stevenson Rocket model.

However, it has more pull than anything else in the Army.

Indeed, these engines pull practically

## GO TO THE NEW YORK STORE SPECIALS

Misses' Hose, odd sizes 10c.

Ladies' Hose, all colors, 15c.

Men's Sox, all colors, 15c.

Best quality Table Oil Cloth 30c.

Summer Dress Goods 25c values to close at 15c.

Children's Dresses 95c values 59c.

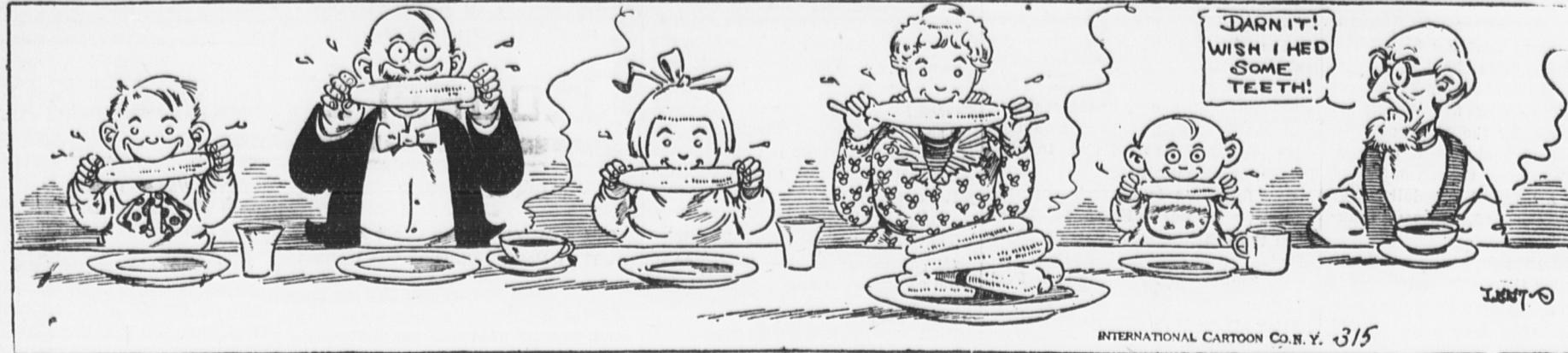
Children's Dresses values up to \$2.00, 98c.

Ladies' White Tub Skirts \$1.25.

# LOOK HERE Dorothy Dalton ... In ... Tuesday, 23 "The Kaiser's Shadow"

Admission Only 11c. See the German Spies in This Country. Every Scene is Filled With Mystery and Suspense.

DO YOU KNOW WHY ... Everybody's Doing It—But Grandpa's Teeth Are In the Shop!



## UNCLE SAM TO BEGIN WIDE THIEF HUNT

Robbers of Freight Cars Are to Be Run Down and Relentlessly Punished by Federal Government.

New York.—Upward of \$38,000,000 was lost last year through theft of freight in transit in the United States, it was announced Sunday.

Federal authorities, determined to make freight matter as safe as the mails, have perfected a plan whereby shippers of freight will be secure against larceny while their property is in the hands of Government employees.

Beginning tomorrow a systematic thief hunt will be instituted by the Government, which will employ thousands of men in the work in the vicinity of New York, St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis, Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco.

The Railroad Administration determined upon this action on receipt of reports of the magnitude of the freight thefts, in one alone of which merchandise valued at \$110,000 was stolen from a single car near Kansas City. Guards detailed to watch valuable goods in transit have been murdered and looting on a wholesale scale has passed beyond the point where local police authorities in the various cities could cope with it.

Instructions are to be issued to secret service operatives and Federal prosecutors and Judges to show no mercy to those convicted of looting freight cars, but to see that extreme penalties are exacted.

## PLAN FOR LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Maysville and Mason County May Celebrate Labor Day as General Picnic at Beechwood.

Plans are being laid to make Labor Day a real picnic day in Maysville and Mason county. The Grocers' Association is planning a picnic and it is being planned to give a general neighborhood picnic in celebration of the day at Beechwood Park.

Those who are studying out the plans propose among other things to have a gun shoot at the park in which some of our best target shots will take part. It is planned to have all sorts of games and contests and a general good time spent at the park.

All of the union men in the city will spend the day as a holiday and it is expected that the great majority of the business men will join with them in the celebration of the day by closing their places of business and allowing their employees to have a holiday.

Arrangements may be made for some out-of-town speaker to make an address on the support given the war by Labor and the day will be a general holiday.

## COLORED MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP MONDAY

The twenty-eight colored men from Mason county who will leave on next Monday for Camp Zachary Taylor will be selected at once by the members of the Mason County Exemption Board and they will be immediately notified. The young men will have plenty of time to make preparations to leave on Monday. This call on the colored men in Class 1 will cut down Mason county's waiting list of colored men to almost nothing.

Woman's tears have more effect on a man than her words.

## FALL GARDENS ARE VERY IMPORTANT

Plenty of Time Yet to Grow Big Crops, Relieve Railroad Strain and Help to Feed the Nation.

Washington — Practically all the common garden vegetables can be grown satisfactorily in the South in the late summer and fall, and it is an important item of national defense that every foot of available ground be made to work every day of the growing season. These points are stressed by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture in an appeal to Southern gardeners, in cities, suburbs or on the farm, to take full advantage of the climatic conditions in the South and increase vegetable crops to the maximum.

Don't neglect home gardens during the latter portion of the season, the specialists advise, and remember that it is not yet too late even to start a garden on land that has been idle this season.

It is perhaps even more important to have a good fall garden in the South than it is to have a good garden, because in the spring there is a supply of commercially grown vegetables, while in fall and winter the supply from this source is limited.

A large portion of the vegetables consumed in the South during the winter must be obtained from the North unless home gardens are worked to the full extent. Productive-home gardens not only help to feed the Nation, but release staple foods for shipment abroad and decrease the strain on railroad traffic.

When harvest time rolls around it will be known as the "liberty wheat harvest," according to the plan of the department. Officials also plan corresponding increases in the production of spring wheat and live stock.

The last crop report forecast a 1918 harvest of 890,320,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat. If weather conditions next year are favorable the 1919 harvest of winter and spring wheat will be well over the billion mark in bushels.

Kentucky which in 1917 had an acreage of 952,000 is asked to increase this to 1,142,000 acres this year.

Many states are not asked for increases, such as Kansas, which appears in the table. They are states that have suffered from drought conditions.

If conditions become favorable, however, an increase will be expected for them. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, large increases of winter wheat acreage is not suggested because of heavy increases for rye.

## GREAT WHEAT CROP ASKED FOR THIS YEAR

Federal Department of Agriculture Asks For Enormous Liberty Wheat Harvest.

Washington — The Department of Agriculture Saturday asked farmers to sow 47,500,000 acres in winter wheat this fall. This would yield approximately 667,000,000 acres in winter wheat crop in history.

While the request specifically mentions 45,000,000 acres as the area to be sown, it asks farmers if they cannot raise the total of 47,500,000 acres.

The latter acreage would be a 12 percent increase over last year, and would provide abundantly for the needs of the allied nations.

When harvest time rolls around it will be known as the "liberty wheat harvest," according to the plan of the department. Officials also plan corresponding increases in the production of spring wheat and live stock.

The last crop report forecast a 1918 harvest of 890,320,000 bushels of winter and spring wheat. If weather conditions next year are favorable the 1919 harvest of winter and spring wheat will be well over the billion mark in bushels.

Kentucky which in 1917 had an acreage of 952,000 is asked to increase this to 1,142,000 acres this year.

Many states are not asked for increases, such as Kansas, which appears in the table. They are states that have suffered from drought conditions.

If conditions become favorable, however, an increase will be expected for them. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, large increases of winter wheat acreage is not suggested because of heavy increases for rye.

In the fall, garden space should be devoted largely to crops that can be kept for winter use, provided they mature late in the season. These include such crops as late cabbage, turnips, potatoes, beets and carrots. The vegetables planted in the fall garden mature just before winter when the temperature is low and conditions are well suited for storing. In winter it is especially difficult to secure a varied diet and home-stored vegetables fill this need without imposing any burden on transport systems. A good farm garden in practically all parts of the South can be made to produce a large part of the food needed for the family. One that is well planned and properly cared for may easily be made worth from \$50 to \$100 to the average family.

The garden has been allowed to go to weeds now is the time to clean them out and to plan and prepare for the fall crops. If the space is available it will still pay to plant a patch in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side...

My doctor told me to use Cardu. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardu, which I did.

This last Cardu which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardu that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid remedy.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardu. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardu. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-122

## TO ESTABLISH DRY ZONE

Lexington, Ky.—United States District Attorney Thomas D. Slattery will come here from Covington this week to determine the boundaries of Camp Buell, which is to be located on a portion of the grounds of the University of Kentucky, and to establish the zone in which, under the military order, no saloon shall be permitted as long as a camp exists at the university.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

## "A SPLENDID TONIC"

Says Hixson Lady Who, On Doctor's Advice, Took Cardu

And Is Now Well.

Hixson, Tenn.—"About 10 years ago I was..." says Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place. "I suffered with a pain in my left side, could not sleep at night with this pain, always in the left side...

My doctor told me to use Cardu. I took one bottle, which helped me and after my baby came, I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there.

I at first let it go, but began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardu, which I did.

This last Cardu which I took made me much better, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble.

I feel it was Cardu that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid remedy.

Don't allow yourself to become weak and run-down from womanly troubles. Take Cardu. It should surely help you, as it has so many thousands of other women in the past 40 years. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, sleeplessness, tired-out feeling, are all signs of womanly trouble. Other women get relief by taking Cardu. Why not you? All druggists.

NC-122

The girl with light hair is always afraid that people will not think it is natural.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOMAN'S TEARS HAVE MORE EFFECT ON A MAN THAN HER WORDS.

WOM

BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 22 AND  
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY YOU MAY  
BUY CHOICE OF ANY

## Straw Hat

FOR MEN THAT WILL BE ON DISPLAY IN OUR WEST WINDOW FOR

# \$1.50 Cash

NONE SOLD FOR LESS THAN \$2.00 AT OPENING OF SEASON.

Geo. H. Frank & Co.  
Maysville's Foremost Clothiers

Navarre Cafe and Billiard Parlors  
Cigars, Tobacco, Lunch and Soft Drinks.

Cash and spend your leisure hours.

C. E. MARTIN, Proprietor.

COUNTY MAKES  
DONATION TO  
HOME FOR GIRLS

People of Mason County Donate  
\$419.41 to Fund for Erection and  
Maintenance of Home for  
Delinquent Girls.

Mason county has done its full part in subscribing to the fund being raised by the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Kentucky to erect and maintain a home for delinquent girls near the great National Army cantonment at Camp Zachary Taylor. A complete report made public yesterday by Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, chairman for this county shows that the county has donated a total of \$419.41 to this fund.

The Federal government has agreed to add to the sum raised by the women of the state a like sum to make the home possible. The city of Louisville and Jefferson county have already made a large donation and if all the other counties in the state have done as well as Mason county the home will soon be under process of erection.

The report made public by Mrs. Reed showing the donations by precincts in the whole county follows:

First Ward, Miss Hilda Threlkeld, Chairman ..... \$28.50

Second Ward, Miss Little Berry 19.60

Third Ward, Mrs. John Everett,

Mrs. T. Keith ..... 37.35

Fourth Ward, Miss Mary Wilson 27.00

Fifth Ward, Mrs. Fannie Davis 46.10

Sixth Ward, Mrs. Elzie Clift ..... 22.6

W. Mayslick, Mrs. N. R. Downing ..... 21.00

Helena, Mrs. Wm. Kachler ..... 10.00

Lewisburg, Mrs. T. F. Gaither ..... 11.40

Oranburg, Mrs. C. B. Willett 10.00

Fernleaf, Mrs. T. T. Ashbury ..... 10.00

Dover, Mrs. Elgin Anderson ..... 12.00

Plutown, Mrs. H. B. Owens ..... 10.00

Minerva, Mrs. Minnie Dobyns ..... 10.00

East Mayslick, Miss Mary Finch 27.00

Sardis, Mrs. Adrian Suit ..... 11.85

Hilltop, Mrs. John Cochran ..... 10.00

Collected by Mrs. Abner Hord ..... 5.00

Collected by Mrs. Thomas Russell ..... 7.00

Collected by Mrs. George Barbour ..... 6.00

Collected by Mrs. Reed ..... 29.00

Washington Study Club, Mrs. L. Brand ..... 25.25

Murphysville, Mrs. Scott Stevenson ..... 13.00

Germantown, Mrs. Dan Lloyd ..... 10.00

Total ..... \$419.41

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

## 36 COLORED MEN ORDERED IN SUNDAY

Next Contingent of Mason County  
Men Will Leave Here on Next  
Monday for Camp Zachary  
Taylor.

The next squad of selectives leaving Mason county for camp to don the khaki will be colored men who will go to Camp Zachary Taylor on next Monday, July 29th. There were twenty-eight men ordered from this county in the call and last night the Mason County Exemption Board met at their headquarters in the Government building and selected the men.

The local Board drew the names of thirty-six colored men all of whom will today receive the official call from the board through the mail. All thirty-six men are ordered to report at the headquarters of the Mason County Board on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and they will leave for Camp Zachary Taylor on Monday.

None of the thirty-six men are named as alternates and it is likely that the local board will send all of the men ordered in to camp.

The names of the men ordered in last night follow:

Oscar Gamby.  
George Robinson.  
Horace Boulden.  
William Smith.  
James H. Morton.  
William Barbour.

Charles Gallagher.  
John Mills.  
John C. Cord.  
Orville L. Black.  
Russell Alexander.

George H. Stewart.  
Robert Morford.  
George L. Warner.  
William Brown.

Wes Lane.  
Henry C. Scales.  
Alexander Wells.  
Stanley Anderson.

Richard A. Bland.  
Marshall Jones.

Charles Coleman.

Ben H. Lacey.  
Perry Bell.

Frank Pumphrey.  
Frank L. Taylor.

Pearce Lofton.

Samuel Chambers.

Harry Taylor.

Richard Johnson.

Sherman Garrison.

Benjamin Whaley.

Stanley Delaney.

James L. Bell.

Lauder Bennett.

Robert D. Morton.

SALE OF TONEY BY REDS

Fred Toney, pitcher of the Cincinnati baseball team, has been sold to the New York club. The sale was completed Monday. Whether players will be received in return is not yet known.

Christy Mathewson, manager of the Reds, could not give out the price received for the Red pitcher.

Toney will go east with the Reds Tuesday and will join the Giants at New York.

Both Herrmann and Mathewson felt Toney has outlived his usefulness with the Reds and believed a change would be a good thing for player and team.

Toney is within selective service age.

FEDERAL MILK CONTROL

London—The government this fall may take control of milk production out of the hands of inefficient farmers and firms and reorganize the milk trade to meet the demands of the people. The distribution of milk already is in the government's hands.

Why not try a Ledger Want Ad?

## OFFER PRIZE FOR HOME-MADE CREAM CHEESE

Ten Dollars in Prizes to Be Given by  
Woman's Committee of the Coun-  
cil of National Defense for the  
Best Home-Made Cream  
Cheese Shown at the  
Germantown Fair.

The Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense calls the attention of the public to the prize contest for homemade cream cheese which is to be shown at the Germantown Fair on August 28th. The Woman's Committee has made arrangements with the Fair executives to offer a prize of five dollars in Thrift Stamps for the best pound of homemade cream cheese, a prize of three dollars for the second best pound and a prize of two dollars for the third best pound. (See Germantown Fair Catalogue.)

The Woman's Committee urges that all who are able enter their exhibits for these awards. Any recipe may be used but the recipe as employed at the recent demonstration in Maysville is here appended. Since the process requires about three weeks the immediate attention of all women who are interested is urged.

Additional government instruction on cheese making can be secured by writing to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin No. 487.

The recipe is given as follows:

Untensils used.

1. Granite dish pan used for cheese only.

2. One long handled spoon or skimmer.

3. One wooden knife (may be made by hand.)

5. Dairy thermometer.

5. Collander.

6. Lard press.

7. Two clean sugar sacks.

1. Dissolve one coloring tablet in one tablespoon of cold water.

2. Dissolve one-fourth of a Rennet tablet in one tablespoonful of cold water.

3. Measure four and one-half gallons of sweet milk. (Whole milk not over two hours old.)

4. Pour measured milk into dishpan, set on stove and heat to ninety degrees using the dairy thermometer to keep exact temperature.

5. Remove the pan from the stove as soon as it is heated to the ninety degrees and stir the dissolved cheese coloring into the heated milk for five minutes.

Add the dissolved Rennet to the heated milk and coloring and stir fifteen minutes.

7. Cover dishpan with clean cloth and set aside for forty to sixty minutes. During this time the cheese will coagulate.

8. After the coagulation is well formed cut it with the wooden knife into two inch squares.

9. Cover again and let stand for fifteen minutes in order to let the whey rise. Carefully work with the hand for fifteen minutes more.

10. Then set on the stove and let come to ninety-eight degrees and hold there for twenty-five minutes working all the while with the hand.

11. Pour into sack and let drain fifteen minutes.

12. Turn back into dishpan and pour four tablespoons of salt into it. Work until thoroughly blended.

13. Put cheese into a sack fitting cheese press and slowly press. Leave it in the press for two hours.

14. Gather sack with coarse thread leaving only a small hole in the center of the gathers for the gas to escape.

15. Turn cheese over and leave it press over night.

16. Next morning grease outer surface of the cheese with butter and put in a bag closely tied and set on a porch shelf out of the sun.

17. Every other morning turn cheese and grease with butter until cheese is ripe. This takes about three weeks.

18. At the end of ripening the cheese cover well with clean cloth and keep on porch shelf out of the sun.

INCORPORATION APPROVED

Secretary of State Lewis has approved the articles of incorporation of the Mason Oil Producing Company and the concern has been granted a charter. This new corporation has a capital stock of \$35,000 and Mason county men are the incorporators.

They own a large tract of oil land in the mountain section of Kentucky upon which they will begin prospecting in the near future.

YOUNG WIDOW IS AGAIN BRIDE

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Elizabeth S. Berry, 16 years old and a widow, Saturday night was married to Clarence B. Soards, 18 years old. Mrs. Robert Underwood, mother of the bride, readily consented to this second marriage, having herself been married three times.

To Be Shown at

AT PASTIME

Tuesday, July 23d.

## PARKER DISAPPOINTED AT CALL TO SHERIDAN

Kentucky University Students Ordered to Summer School Halted at Leaving Time—Camp Over-crowded.

Orders for the remaining seven students and one member of the faculty of the University of Kentucky, who were to report for training at Camp Sheridan, Ill., Monday, were countermanded at 11:30 o'clock Friday night on account of an over-crowded camp at Fort Sheridan.

This is the last of the men from the university who were being sent to Camp Sheridan for training that in the fall they might return to the university and assist with the military training of the new units. Prof. H. H. Downing and 15 of the students left last Wednesday. Prof. J. C. Cornell were to have left Saturday morning.

The following is the telegram received by President Frank L. McVey from the headquarters at Camp Sheridan:

"Students training camp at Fort Sheridan is filled to capacity. Advise all students and faculty members from your college who have not reported for camp that orders authorizing their attendance have been revoked."

Captain H. N. Royden, commandant at the university, stated Saturday afternoon that efforts were probably being made to establish another reserve officers' training camp to accommodate the overflow at Camp Sheridan, in which case, he said, the Camp Sheridan selectives would be divided and it is quite likely that the University of Kentucky men will be sent at a later date to another Reserve Officers' Training Camp.

Those whose orders were countermanded are Harold McIntee, Harry Grehan, Herbert De Waegenere, James Edward Parker, John Leman and Prof. J. C. Cornell.

## ALLIED DRIVE GIVES SPURT TO RECRUITING

Young Men are Coming to the Colors and Volunteering Their Services in the Army.

Recruiting at the local army recruiting station has revived considerably since the Allies began their offensive against the Germans on the Western front.

Although things were dragging considerably prior to the big drive by the Allies, Sergeant Simmons, in charge of the local office, is very much encouraged.

Last week six men from Mason and adjoining counties volunteered their services in the regular army and the Sergeant says there are several others who are seriously considering coming to the colors within the next few days.

Those accepted last week are:

Henry H. Buckham, infantry.

John C. Beckett, infantry.

Maurice C. Robertson, infantry.

William E. Wilson, Hospital Corps.

Thomas Kidder, Hospital Corps.

William Wilson, Hospital Corps.

These men have been sent by Sergeant Simmons to Covington where they are given their final physical examination and sent on into the service.

15. Turn cheese over and leave it press over night.

16. Next morning grease outer surface of the cheese with butter and put in a bag closely tied and set on a porch shelf out of the sun.

17. Every other morning turn cheese and grease with butter until cheese is ripe. This takes about three weeks.

18. At the end of ripening the cheese cover well with clean cloth and keep on porch shelf out of the sun.

See the Battle between French and German Aeroplanes, actual fighting on French line, where German trenches were only 20 yards away, the curtain of fire capturing German prisoners, the charge of French, capturing of German Spy and his penalty, scenes of Na Man's Land.

IMPROVEMENTS CONSIST OF 7 ROOM MODERN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, HAS RUNNING WATER IN KITCHEN, TOBACCO BARN 4x10, GOOD 8 STALL STABLE, CONCRETE MILK HOUSE AND OTHER OUTBUILDINGS, FINE YOUNG ORCHARD AND PLENTY OF GOOD WATER.

IF YOU WANT A HIGH CLASS SMALL FARM THIS IS JUST THE PLACE FOR YOU.